

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Washington 25, D. C.

May 9, 1957

On file CSC/OPM release instructions apply.

Honorable Percival F. Brundage  
Director  
Bureau of the Budget  
Washington 25, D. C.

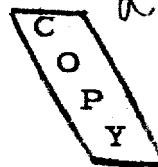
Dear Mr. Brundage:

The Commission has your letter of March 27th, requesting its comments on draft bill "To amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes."

Section 5 of the draft would add a new section 9 to the Central Intelligence Agency Act providing special retirement privileges for certain employees of that Agency. Benefited would be those persons with at least 10 years' Agency service, of which not less than 5 years are performed outside the continental United States, who have served outside the continental United States during at least 40% of Agency employment prior to age 50.

Each employee meeting these conditions would be given the option of retiring on an unreduced annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act, if the Agency Director approves, at any time after attaining age 50 and completing 20 years of Government service. In computing annuity rate in such case the employee would be allowed time credit at the rate of 1-1/4 years for each year of Agency service outside the continental United States.

If this amendment is considered in its present form, the words "as amended, (Act of 22 May 1920, 5 U.S.C. 691)" should be deleted to provide a correct reference. However, if this retirement proposal is to receive the attention of Congress, we strongly urge that it be redrafted as an amendment to the Civil Service Retirement Act. To accomplish the result sought by its proponents, section 5 of the draft bill should be changed to read:



*Substantive: Opposed in principle. All  
annuities employees should be treated on the  
same basis. We should have a general Civil  
service law on this. We don't, let's make one & write  
one & pass it.*

and the Bureau of the Budget. In addition, Commission personnel have participated in a number of discussions in the past few years at which different agencies have been represented.

None of these studies, considerations, or discussions has resulted in adoption of an administration policy on the subject of retirement benefits for overseas personnel. No one proposal, or combination of proposals so far considered, has found general acceptance as offering a satisfactory solution.

We think the retirement problems concerning Central Intelligence Agency employees should not be isolated and considered independently of similar problems affecting overseas employees of all other agencies. The Commission has consistently leaned toward adoption of a general definition of overseas employees for retirement purposes, and consideration of provisions for earlier retirement and uniformly calculated annuities for all such employees, regardless of the agency or agencies in which employed.

In view of the urgency expressed by the Central Intelligence Agency, Commission personnel will be available at the convenience of your office to participate in further discussions and attempts to find workable solutions to existing problems in this area.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,

Harris Ellsworth  
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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May 13, 1957

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for letting us review the latest draft bill "To amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949." Since we have previously commented at length on Central Intelligence Agency's proposals and many of the provisions of the current draft are in line with our suggestions, we are confining our present comments to Sec. 5 which covers special retirement provisions for their employees.

As indicated in our letter of February 15, 1957, this office does not approve the provision to grant extra service credits under the conditions specified. CIA states that such extra service credits, at the rate of one year of extra credit for every four years served abroad or fraction thereof, would result in annuities for employees retiring under this section nearly equal to those granted to Foreign Service Officers. However, according to our calculation, it would appear that when an employee has completed eight years or more of service overseas, his annuity would be progressively higher, depending upon the total amount of time served abroad, than that payable to Foreign Service Officers. We consider this undesirable since it would create a further distinction among employees serving overseas and provide a premium for service with one particular agency, whereas the objective of this Administration is to achieve a greater degree of consistency.

As you know, this office has long felt that special consideration should be given to civilian employees of the Government who have served for long periods in foreign countries and who in effect have made a career of service overseas. It has been our thought that certain provisions now available to Foreign Service Officers should be extended to such individuals. For example, for employees who have completed ten or more years of civilian service in foreign countries, it would seem reasonable to apply the two per cent rate in computing their annuities, and further, to permit them to retire on full annuities in the event of involuntary separation, not

for cause, at age 50 with 20 or more years of creditable service including 10 years of civilian service in foreign countries.

If Central Intelligence Agency were to submit a proposal along these lines, including a provision covering voluntary retirement at age 50 with 20 years total service, of which not less than 10 years covers civilian service in foreign areas, including 5 years overseas service for CIA, and authorizing retirement at full annuity computed at the 2% rate, subject to approval of such retirement by the CIA Director, this office would not object thereto. Such a proposal would be more nearly in line with the provisions of the Foreign Service Retirement System, and would lend itself to possible extension at some future date to employees of other agencies who have served long periods in foreign areas.

Sincerely,

/s/ Harris Ellsworth

Harris Ellsworth

Mr. Roger W. Jones  
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference  
Executive Office of the President  
Bureau of the Budget  
Washington, D. C.

Private bills in which CIA had an interest numbered about 30 in the 2nd Session of the 83rd Congress. Information in the second category was furnished to the Subcommittees in about 50 cases during the 2nd Session.

~~A detailed study of the work of this office in connection with Private Bills is attached as Tab B.~~

*Tab B*

b. Liaison With Committees of the Congress.

~~The work of the Legislative Counsel includes liaison with most committees of the Congress. This work includes assisting in arranging for the presentation of testimony by appropriate officials of the Agency, the furnishing of information to Congressional committees in accordance with their requests, and in general maintaining the relationships in accordance with the "Assumptions" set forth in paragraph 2 above. The largest percentage of liaison with the Senate and House Committees is as follows:~~

i. Appropriations Committees.

Liaison with the Appropriations Committees involves in large measure arranging for the presentation of the CIA budget to the Committees, together with related matters. The CIA Comptroller shares largely in these activities. For a detailed study of CIA relations with the Appropriations Committees in the 83rd Congress see Tab C attached.

26 December

While the Protocol List is currently in process of adjustment, the attached is the current situation per William Tomask, Deputy Chief of Protocol, Department of State.

*Right 5 Copies*

PROTOCOL LIST

CATEGORY I *Living President during his stay dealing with U.S. or other  
Government, Ambassador, Minister, or other official*

**President**, **First Lady**, **Vice President**

**Ambassador**, **Minister** of U.S. or **Delegated Representative**

CATEGORY II

**Vice President**

**Governors** - when in their own state.

CATEGORY III

**Speaker of the House**, **Chief Justice**

**Chief Justices**

CATEGORY IV *Ex-President*

CATEGORY V *Secretary of State*

CATEGORY VI *Ambassadors*

CATEGORY VII *U.S. representatives to the United Nations (Adlai Stevenson)*

CATEGORY VIII *Envoy*

CATEGORY IX *Associate Justices Supreme Court*

CATEGORY XVIII (Cont'd)

Director of Defense Research and Engineering  
Five-star generals and admirals

CATEGORY XIX

Director of Central Intelligence  
Administrator, General Services Administration  
Director, United States Information Agency  
Administrator, NASA  
Administrator, FAA

Approved For Release 2002/10/10 : CIA-RDP90-00610R000100220004-9

84TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

S. 3851

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 15 (legislative day, MAY 7), 1956

Mr. RUSSELL (for himself and Mr. SALTONSTALL) (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services

## A BILL.

To amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. Section 3 of the Act entitled the Central  
4 Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, approved June 20, 1949,  
5 as amended (63 Stat. 208, 50 U. S. C. 403a) (hereinafter  
6 referred to as "such Act"), is amended to read as follows:

7 "(a) In the performance of its functions, the Central

8 Intelligence Agency is authorized to exercise the authorities

<sup>9</sup> contained in sections 2(c), 5, 6, 7, and 10 of the Armed Forces